

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

- 1-2. (Canceled)
3. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim ~~[[23]]~~ 21, wherein the interference information of the reverse link compares overall received power from the plurality of mobile stations in the cell or sector of the base station with a predefined threshold value, and then selectively indicates whether a current reverse channel is idle or busy.
4. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim ~~[[23]]~~ 21, wherein the code class information ~~of the code classes~~ indicates individually whether the state of each code class is idle or busy.
5. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 24, wherein the code class information includes information on a plurality of code classes have relative priority orders if a code length of each code class is different.

6. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim [[23]] 21, wherein the call access control information are transmitted through a broadcasting channel per super frame period.

7. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim [[23]] 21, wherein the call access control information are transmitted through a paging channel per slot cycle period.

8. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim [[23]] 21, wherein the mobile station uses a code class having the highest priority if the mobile station requests call access of the base station.

9. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim [[23]] 21, wherein, if the interference information of the reverse link in the call access control information is idle, the mobile station identifies the state of an individual resource of the code class so as to implement call access using a code class assigned to oneself among code classes which are idle.

10. (Currently Amended) A method for controlling call access of a terminal in a communication system, comprising:

broadcasting [[at]] from a base station a call access control signal including interference information of a reverse link and state information of at least one or more code

classes in which Walsh codes assigned to mobile stations from the base station are classified depending on transmission rate, to a plurality of mobile stations in its cell or sector on a paging channel or broadcast channel,

wherein the call access control signal is broadcast ~~prior to receipt of~~
independently from an uplink access channel request, and

wherein a corresponding mobile station of the plurality of mobile stations uses ~~a code class having a lower priority if a code class having a higher priority is busy during the access channel request~~ the call access control signal to determine which code class to use when performing an uplink call access to uplink data from the corresponding mobile terminal to the base station.

11. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 10, wherein the information of each code class indicates whether the state of each code class is idle or busy.

12. (Currently Amended) A data frame structure used for controlling an uplink call access of a mobile terminal in a communication system, comprising:

a link busy/idle field indicating whether or not interference of a reverse link transmitted to a mobile terminal from a base station exceeds a preset threshold value; and

a code class busy/idle field indicating whether or not a plurality of Walsh code classes are available to the mobile terminal to uplink data from the mobile terminal to the base station[[,]]

~~wherein the plurality of Wash code classes are arranged in the code class busy/idle field from a lowest priority to a highest priority.~~

13. (Original) The data frame structure as claimed in claim 12, wherein the code class busy/idle field individually indicates whether the state of each code class is idle or busy.

14. (Previously Presented) The data frame structure as claimed in claim 12, wherein the code classes have relatively higher priority orders if a code length of each code class is different.

15. (Currently Amended) A method of a call access control, comprising:
transmitting a first status and a second status to a mobile terminal; and
requesting ~~[[a]]~~ an uplink call access ~~based on~~ using the received first and second status,
wherein the first status is interference information and the second status is code class availability information, and
~~wherein the mobile terminal uses an available code class having a highest priority among all priority of code classes in the class availability information when requesting the call access~~
wherein the first and second transmitted statuses are independently transmitted from the requested uplink call access.

16. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 15, wherein the first status is interference information of a reverse link.

17. (Canceled)

18. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 15, wherein the second status indicates if a code class is idle or busy.

19. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 15, wherein the second status indicates if a plurality of code classes are idle or busy.

20. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19, wherein the requested call access is based on a priority of the plurality of available code classes based on the second status.

21. (Currently Amended) A method for controlling call access in a communication system, comprising:

repeatedly broadcasting from a base station uplink call access control information to a plurality of mobile stations, the call access control information including interference information and code class information,

wherein the repeatedly broadcast call access control information is not responsive to a specific mobile station call access request, and

wherein a corresponding mobile station uses ~~a next available priority code class that is available based on the code class information when requesting the call access~~
the call access control information to determine which code class to use when performing an
uplink call access to uplink data from the corresponding mobile terminal to the base station.

22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21, wherein the interference information is information of a reverse link and the code class information is information of at least one code class representing a set of Walsh codes assigned to the plurality of mobile stations and classified based on a transmission rate.

23. (Cancelled)

24. (Currently Amended) A method for accessing a base station, comprising:
receiving call access control information including reverse link state information and Walsh code class state available information without requesting call access on a paging channel or a broadcast channel transmitted from the base station; and
accessing the base station using an available code class based on the received Walsh code class state information and the reverse link state information[[,]]
~~wherein the available code class has a highest priority among all the priority of~~
code classes.

25. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 24, wherein the reverse link state information is interference information.
26. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 24, wherein the reverse link state information indicates if a reverse link is idle or busy.
27. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 10, wherein the call access information control signal is transmitted through at least one of a broadcasting channel per super frame period and a paging channel per slot cycle period.
28. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 10, wherein the mobile station uses a code class having the highest priority if the mobile station requests call access of the base station.
29. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 15, wherein ~~call access information is~~ the first and second statuses are transmitted through at least one of a broadcasting channel per super frame period and a paging channel per slot cycle period.
30. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 15, wherein the mobile terminal uses a code class having the highest priority if the mobile terminal requests call access of the base station.

31. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 24, wherein the call access control information is transmitted through at least one of a broadcasting channel per super frame period and a paging channel per slot cycle period.

32. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 24, wherein a mobile terminal uses a code class having the highest priority if the mobile terminal requests call access of the base station.

33. (Currently Amended) A method for controlling call access in a communication system, comprising:

repeatedly broadcasting from a base station call access control information to a plurality of mobile stations on a paging channel or broadcast channel, the call access control information including interference information and code class state information[[,]]; and

~~wherein a corresponding mobile station searches the code class states information for a highest available priority code class when requesting the call access~~

performing an uplink call access using an available code class based on the call access control information,

wherein the call access control information is repeatedly broadcast from the base station to the plurality of mobile stations independently from the uplink call access request.

34. (Cancelled)

35. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim ~~[[34]]~~ 33, wherein the mobile station uses a code class having the highest priority of available code classes based on the call access control information, if the mobile station requests call access of the base station.

36. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 12, wherein the data frame structure is used for controlling call access of a terminal on a paging channel or broadcast channel in a communication system.

37. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 15, wherein the first status and second status is transmitted on a paging channel or broadcast channel.